

VOTERS' VERDICT.

The Republicans Carry Ohio by Nearly 60,000 Plurality.

Seth Low Is Elected Mayor of New York and Tammany Is Defeated.

Massachusetts, Iowa, New Jersey, Nebraska and Rhode Island Are in the Republican Column.

Democrats Win in Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland and Mississippi.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 6.—After several weeks of the hottest campaign fighting ever witnessed in this city over a municipal election, the day when the ballots were cast passed with uneventful quiet, considering the high feeling which had previously been exhibited. There were a few fights at the polls among individuals, but none of a serious nature, and out of the scores of arrests made—and most of these were on charges of a technical character—but few prisoners were held by the magistrates.

The great feature of the voting was the early casting of ballots. This applied to the brown stone as well as to the tenement house districts.

The practical use of a voting machine was demonstrated in the Eighteenth district of the First assembly district, Brooklyn, and the result was known at 5:03 in the afternoon, immediately after the polls were closed. No difficulty was experienced in recording the vote, and in many instances men cast their votes in less than three seconds.

An incident which attracted attention in New York City was the refusal of the election judges in one district to allow one voter to cast his ballot because he had made a bet of a box of cigars on the result of the election.

Crowds such as are seen on the night of presidential elections surrounded the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices. Because of the danger of accidents resulting from the subway excavations, near the city hall, some 500 policemen were on hand. A cordon was formed which practically shut off Park Row from the head of Beekman street to the bridge entrance and the streets leading into Park Row at that point were closed. The street cars were stopped at Centre street.

One man, believed to be E. J. Mulaney, of Clifton, N. J., while watching the bulletins near the Staats Zeitung building, was jostled off the sidewalk by the crowd and, falling on the stone roadway, fractured his skull. He died soon after.

The bulletin announcement of Mr. Low's election was the signal for a series of impromptu election parades around the district, in which the young men with the blaring tin horn was as usual very much in evidence.

Seth Low, former president of Columbia university, and four years ago the Citizens' union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, the democratic nominee. The vote was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the fusionists of William Travers Jerome for district attorney, and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck by the democrats, for justice of the supreme court. They were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county. Jerome is elected by a considerable plurality, but Mayor Van Wyck is defeated, the latter running behind his ticket from 15,000 to 20,000.

Returns also indicate the complete triumph of the Greater New York fusion ticket, Charles Vincent Fornes, the nominee of the Citizens' union and the republicans for president of the board of aldermen, defeating George M. Van Hoesen, the democratic nominee.

E. M. Groat, for the past four years democratic president of the borough of Brooklyn, now the fusionist nominee for comptroller, has also defeated W. W. Ladd, Jr., democrat.

Returns from the local borough and county tickets are incomplete. Complete returns received from Staten Island, however, show that Congressman Nicholas Muller has been defeated in his canvass for president of the borough of Richmond by George Cromwell, fusionist.

In the borough of Queens the election of Joseph Cassidy, democrat, as president of the borough over Henry Doherty, republican, and Robert B. Lawrence, Citizens' union, is conceded.

In the boroughs of Brooklyn, Manhattan and the Bronx additional and possibly official returns will be required to determine the results for borough president and other local officers.

Reports received from the various sections of New York state show that the republicans will retain control of the lower house of the state legislature, the number of republican and democratic assemblymen not differing materially from the figures of preceding years. In the various municipal contests reported from up the state the most interesting elections noted were those of Albany, Troy, Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo. The city of Albany was carried by the republicans, ex-Senator

David B. Hill taking no active part in the local canvass.

The election in Troy was a lively one, a number of arrests for illegal voting being made. Ex-United States Senator Murphy headed the fight for the candidate of the democrats, while ex-Gov. Black managed the campaign for the progressive democratic-republican ticket. The candidate for mayor, D. E. Conway, supported by the former governor, was easily elected. The result in Rochester was close, but Mayor Warner's friends closed his election over the republican candidate. In Syracuse Mayor McGuire, for a number of years past the democratic mayor of the city, was defeated by the republican nominee.

At 10 o'clock last night Richard Croker, commenting on Mr. Shepard's defeat, said he could not ascribe it to any one issue. "The people wanted a change," said he, "and the organization bows to the will of the people. Tammany Hall has been in power for practically 17 years and if any one party were to remain in control for too long a period, the tendency would be toward a perpetuation of power, until the result would resemble a monarchy. Tammany has always profited by defeat and I hope will do so this time."

Mr. Croker said that all dissatisfied persons had voted against the democratic nominees and that had contributed much to the result. As to his own plans for the immediate future he had nothing to say. He said, however, that Mr. Lowe would have the good wishes of the democracy in his administration.

Mr. Croker, Maurice Untermyer and Senator T. D. Sullivan were together at dinner last night, and it is said on good authority that Mr. Croker said this was his last political fight. Mr. Croker asked Senator Sullivan whom he desired as leader. Sullivan answered that John F. Carroll would be pleasing to him. Then and there, it is stated, Richard Croker abdicated his leadership of Tammany Hall and turned it over to John F. Carroll.

There was discussion as to the plans of a reorganization of Tammany, in which Mr. Croker took no part except to suggest that younger blood be admitted to the inner councils of the wigwam.

The party proceeded to Tammany Hall, where John F. Carroll was awaiting them. He was apprised of the purpose of Mr. Croker, but said nothing. He accompanied Mr. Croker to the Democratic club in a cab, and going up stairs, remained closeted with him for nearly an hour.

It is said that Daniel F. McMahon will call a meeting of the executive committee within a week or so and Mr. Croker will then tender his resignation and, on motion of Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, John F. Carroll will be elected the new leader of Tammany Hall.

Seth Low at 9 o'clock said: "I suppose it is safe to assume the result of the election is now assured. It bears out what my friends have anticipated and I am very much gratified by the result. This is a pleasant outcome of a hard struggle. I appreciate heartily the splendid support the newspapers have given this movement. I think they have been a splendid and important factor in bringing about the result."

President Roosevelt's district in the town of Oyster Bay, Long Island, was carried by the republican candidate for assembly by seven majority and by the democratic candidate for district attorney by 94 majority.

Republican mayors have been elected in the cities of Schenectady, Binghamton and Oswego. A democratic mayor was elected in Utica.

Albany, Nov. 6.—Albany elected its entire republican ticket, including Gans for mayor, by majorities ranging from 1,100 to 1,500.

Buffalo, Nov. 6.—Erastus C. Knight, republican, is elected mayor by over 5,000 plurality.

Syracuse, Nov. 6.—Jay B. Kline, republican, for mayor defeats James K. McGuire by 1,200.

Rochester, Nov. 6.—Warner, democrat, is elected mayor by 94 plurality over Rodenbeck, republican.

OHIO.

Columbus, Nov. 6.—Returns indicate republican gains in Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Dayton, Zanesville, Portsmouth, Canton, Springfield and other cities, the notable exception being Columbus, the home of both Gov. Nash and Col. James Kilbourne, the democratic candidate for governor.

The greatest republican gains are outside of the large cities. Some of the democratic counties report the largest republican gains. A notable exception in the rural districts was found in Pike and Adams counties, which jointly elected a democratic member of the legislature for the first time in eight years.

Col. Kilbourne said he felt better over carrying his home county, Franklin, with a democratic gain of over 3,000 than he would if he had been elected governor without carrying Franklin county.

Chairman Dick at 10 o'clock last night gave out a statement that the republicans had carried the state by over 50,000 with a decisive majority in each branch of the legislature. The greatest republican demonstration here was over the returns from Toledo showing that Nash had carried Lucas county and that the legislative ticket there is elected. As Gov. Nash had opposed the state appropriation for the proposed Ohio centennial exposition in that city, it was expected that he would lose that county. When this dispatch was received, after Chairman Dick had made his statement, the republicans raised their estimates several thousand.

The republicans are so elated over their triumph that they are already talking of Congressman Dick, who has been chairman of their state committee for 11 years, for governor two years hence, when Senator Hanna stands for re-election, and it is reported that John R. McLean then will be the democratic candidate for senator. It is generally believed that Hon. Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, who has been an avowed candidate

against Foraker, will receive the complimentary vote of the democratic minority in the present legislature.

In Hamilton county, which includes Cincinnati, there was a mixed delegation in the last legislature, when John R. McLean, democrat, carried that county for governor. The delegation then had only two republicans. This year the delegation consists of 13 republicans. Lucas county had two republican members in the last legislature, but under the new census it has four members, all republicans. The democrats gain four members in Franklin.



GOV. GEORGE K. NASH.

The republicans gain one member each in Summit, Muskingum, Ross and Williams counties.

In the last legislature Montgomery had one republican and one democrat member. This year the county elected three republicans. So far as returns are in the local option candidates of both parties for the legislature have been defeated. The liquor men are especially jubilant over the defeat of T. H. Clark, one of the republican candidates in Franklin county, who was the author of the local option bill that was defeated in the last legislature.

Columbus complete: Nash 13,762, Kilbourne 15,919; Kilbourne's plurality 1,257. Kilbourne's plurality in Franklin county is about 2,500. The democrats have certainly elected two senators and four representatives in Franklin county.

The following is the result in northwestern Ohio counties.

Wood county 2,100 for Nash and entire republican ticket; Allen county 1,000 for Kilbourne and entire democratic county ticket; Putnam county 1,500 for Kilbourne and entire democratic county ticket; Mercer 1,500 for Kilbourne and entire democratic county ticket; Fulton 1,000 for Nash and entire republican county ticket; Williams 500 for Nash and entire republican county ticket.

Calvin P. Godfrey, republican, has defeated J. R. Kagy, democrat, for senator in the Thirty-third district by 300, making a gain of about 2,000 votes.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—With 158 precincts out of 267 in Cincinnati heard from, the majority of Nash over Kilbourne is 3,064. This shows a republican gain of approximately 5,000 in Hamilton county and insures the election of the entire republican county ticket, including ten representatives and three senators in the general assembly. Their pluralities will range from 4,000 to 6,000. The highest vote for members of the legislature was received by Freiberg and the lowest for the elected members by Hays, colored.

The Cincinnati Southern railroad lease and the proposition to issue over \$2,000,000 in bonds for the construction of terminals for the road were both carried by a majority of over 25,000.

Cleveland, Nov. 6.—The city of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county are carried by the democrats by a large majority. The county will send a solid democratic delegation of 14 members to the next general assembly.

Akron, Nov. 6.—This city gives Nash 1,599, Kilbourne 580.

Pindlay, Nov. 6.—Hancock county went republican by 400 majority. Gov. Nash will carry this city.

Lima, Nov. 6.—Kilbourne carries Allen county by at least 1,000.

Seventeen precincts of this city give Nash 6,772, Kilbourne 2,139. The rest of the ticket runs close to these figures.

Chillicothe, Nov. 6.—Nash's majority in Ross county is estimated at 450.

Norwalk, Nov. 6.—Twenty-one precincts out of 31 in Huron county show a democratic gain of 193. This indicates a republican majority of 1,100 in the county.

Springfield, Nov. 6.—Clark county, with a vote of 20 per cent, less than two years ago, gives Nash a plurality of about 2,000.

Mansfield, Nov. 6.—Returns thus far received indicate a democratic loss in Richland county of at least 200. Kilbourne carries the county by between 500 and 600.

Union county complete gives Nash 3,273, Kilbourne 1,866.

Marietta city complete gives Nash 1,749, Kilbourne 1,670.

Mount Vernon complete gives Nash 1,094, Kilbourne 823.

City of Hamilton complete gives Kilbourne 3,148, Nash 2,034.

Zanesville, Nov. 5.—Nash carries Muskingum county by 600, a gain of 750 over two years ago.

Dayton, Nov. 6.—One third of Montgomery county, including one-half of Soldiers' Home, give Nash about 1,700 plurality.

Dayton, Nov. 5.—Ninety precincts out of 106 in Montgomery county show that the republican legislative ticket is elected by above 2,000 plurality. The whole county ticket is elected by from 1,400 to 2,000.

Nash's plurality two years ago was 1,604, indicating a gain of over 500.

Newark, Nov. 6.—The indications are that Kilbourne will carry Licking county by about 600, a democratic loss of 300.

Portsmouth, Nov. 6.—Nash carried the city by 866 majority, a republican gain of 450.

Ironton, Nov. 6.—Thirteen out of 25 precincts of Lawrence county give

Nash 542, Kilbourne 1,128. Same in 1899 gave Nash 2,503, McLean 1,338. Net republican gain 248.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Connecticut chose delegates to the first constitutional convention to be held in the state since 1818. Of the 163 towns in the state, 165 have been heard from, showing that republican delegates were elected in 105, democrats in 44 and non-partisan candidates in 16.

Two cities of the state, Ansonia and Bridgeport, held city elections and surprises developed in both cases. In Ansonia Stephen Charters, candidate of the democratic and labor party, was chosen mayor by a majority unusual there. In Bridgeport the democrats also scored a notable victory.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Pennsylvania voted on three proposed amendments to the constitution which provide for personal registration and voting machines. The amendments, however, be acted upon by the legislature which meets in 1903 before they can be embodied in the constitution.

Returns indicate the election of the entire republican state ticket, Frank G. Harris for state treasurer and William P. Potter for supreme court judge, by from 60,000 to 70,000 plurality. The vote in favor of the proposed constitutional amendments in the interest of ballot reform is overwhelming.

Notwithstanding the intense interest, the election throughout this city was conducted generally in an orderly manner. There were, however, numerous disputes at polling places, and in a number of instances the disputants came away with broken heads, but no very serious rows occurred anywhere. The regular republicans and the fusionists charge each other with wholesale frauds and promise to make numerous arrests. There were many arrests for violations of the election laws, but in nearly every case the offender was bailed out by political friends.

Estimates from the 67 counties of the state give Frank G. Harris, republican, for state treasurer, an apparent plurality of 51,018; William P. Potter, republican, for supreme court judge, 44,807 plurality.

In Philadelphia Rothermel, the fusion candidate for district attorney, was beaten by 43,478 plurality. Harris plurality in this city was 34,961 and Potter's was 31,921.

Harry Davis, fusion, was elected judge of common pleas court, running nearly 1,000 votes ahead of Henry Budd, his associate on the ticket.

Pittsburg, Nov. 6.—State Senator William Flinn estimates the election of Harris and Potter, republicans, by 25,000 majority in the county and 15,000 in Pittsburg. Republican County Chairman Robertson's estimate is 22,000 for the county and 14,000 in Pittsburg.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, Nov. 6.—With scarcely half the districts in the state heard from the republican plurality promises to run well up. Seventy districts in the state give Gregory, republican, 20,133; Garvin, democrat, 6,172. The general assembly will be republican strongly. Pawtucket and Woonsocket have elected democratic mayors, as has also Providence.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 6.—Returns bear out the earliest indications that Franklin Murphy, republican, has been elected governor by about 10,000 plurality. Partial returns from the different counties show that most of them gave about the same pluralities as was given three years ago when Voorhees, republican, was elected governor by 5,499 plurality. One of the exceptions is Essex county, which Voorhees 4,687 and is expected to be carried by Murphy by from 8,000 to 10,000. Both branches of the legislature will be republican.

MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 6.—As only the offices of state treasurer and secretary of state were to be filled, little interest was manifested in the election. Telegrams from larger towns indicate that the temporary incumbents, George W. Carlisle and Joseph W. Powers, who are appointees of Gov. Longino, have been elected state treasurer and secretary of state, respectively. Fuller returns will not be received for a day or two, as numerous precincts are off the railroad and without telephone connection. All the candidates were democrats.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—A conservative estimate based on about half the voting precincts in the city and unofficial returns from the state made at 3 a. m. indicate that the democrats will control the legislature and will have probably 97 votes on joint ballot, which is six more than a majority. In order to attain this result it will be necessary that they carry the Second legislative district in Baltimore city, which seems probable. Not more than half the returns from the city are in and these show an unusually close contest. It is not believed that the majority for either party in Baltimore city will exceed 2,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 6.—With no state or national issues and but few local contests to arouse interest, there were more ballots cast in the state election yesterday than in any year in the history of the state. The total vote exceeded 300,000.

As usual the republicans had no difficulty in carrying the state, W. Murray Crane, of Dalton, being elected governor for the third time by practically the same majority as when he first ran for the office in 1892. The state legislature of 1902 will be strongly republican.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Nov. 6.—Local elections were held in every county in Kansas yesterday, county commissioners and

school trustees being the only officers elected. Republicans were generally successful. While the election was uninteresting, it was important chiefly in noting the way in which the political wind is blowing. The republicans claim that in the results they can forecast a safe majority for the republicans in the next legislature.

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—The general assembly that was elected in Kentucky yesterday, with the exception of half the senate, which holds over, will be democratic on joint ballot by an increased majority, according to the latest returns. This general assembly will elect a successor to United States Senator William J. Deboe, republican, for the term beginning March 4, 1903. The returns indicate that the senate will stand 26 democrats to 12 republicans, the same as the old senate, and the house 77 democrats to 23 republicans, a democratic gain of 17.

In addition to electing a United States senator the new assembly will redistrict the state as to senatorial, representative, appellate court and circuit court districts for ten years. In the city of Louisville the democrats elected Charles F. Granger, mayor over John A. Stratton, republican, by about 5,000 majority. The democrats also elected the city, county and legislative tickets.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 6.—The result in Iowa is remarkable. With a marked falling off in the vote throughout the state, the loss in some precincts being between 40 and 50 per cent, in the total vote and the average loss for the state one-fifth of two years ago, A. B. Cummins, the republican candidate, has been elected by a plurality of something like 90,000, the largest ever given a governor in this state. The entire republican state ticket is elected by similar pluralities.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Nov. 6.—Indications based on meager and scattering precinct returns are that Nebraska has reaffirmed her verdict of last year in favor of the republicans. Figures from the smaller towns and a few country districts show a republican gain of four to the precinct over a year ago, when the average republican majority was 3,800. If these gains are sustained Sedgewick, republican, for supreme court justice, will carry the state by from 6,000 to 10,000. At republican headquarters the claim is made of 10,000.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 6.—Although the democrats polled only about 75 per cent. of their vote, the result surpassed their most sanguine expectations. The negroes took little interest in the contest, and the indications are that the democratic majority for the state ticket will be more than 25,000.

The democratic majority on joint ballot in the legislature will be overwhelming. On the legislative ticket the democrats made gains in the southwest, where they feared they were weak.

PRIZE MONEY.

An Order Is Issued for Its Distribution to the Victims in the Fight at Manila Bay.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Justice Bradley, sitting as a United States district court judge yesterday signed a decree of condemnation and distribution in connection with the prize suit instituted by Admiral Dewey on behalf of himself and the officers and crews of the United States naval vessels taking part in the battle of Manila. It sets forth that the following indicated property is a lawful prize of war, viz: The protected cruisers Isla De Cuba and Isla De Luzon, the unprotected cruiser Don Juan de Austria, the transport Manila and all other vessels and equipment belonging to the king of Spain and his subjects captured by the naval forces of the United States on May 1, 1898, except such as may have been restored to private owners. The Spanish property captured on shore at the Cavite arsenal or elsewhere and all sea-going boats pertaining to the arsenal are not subject to prize. The vessels entitled to share in the prize money are the Olympia, the Baltimore, Boston, Raleigh, the gunboats Concord and Petrel and the revenue cutter McCulloch. The Nanshan and the Zafiro are not entitled to share.

A Big Diamond Robbery.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—Burglars broke the big show window of the Duhme Jewelry Co.'s store on Fourth street early yesterday and stole \$20,000 worth of diamonds. In their flight they left a trail of diamonds indicating the direction they took. The diamonds stolen were loose on a tray. The night watchman says he heard no noise and saw nothing of the robbers, and it is supposed they took advantage of the noise of a passing wagon or car to break the glass, seize the tray and run.

Negotiations with Brigands Continue.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 6.—United States Consul General Dickinson, of Constantinople, has returned here from Samakov. He is satisfied that both Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madame Tsilka, are alive and well treated. Mr. Dickinson's return is not due to any interruption in the exchange of communications with the brigands, which are still going on. It has been ascertained that the band intended to kidnap Mr. House, a missionary at Salonika, at the same time as Miss Stone, but the design failed.

Two Brakemen Are Killed.

Pittsburg, Nov. 6.—Robert Allison and Robert Whitman were instantly killed and Howard Anderson was seriously injured last night. The three men were brakemen on the Pan-Handle road and were in the caboose of a freight train standing at High Street station. A shifting engine, said to have had the wrong signal given it, crashed into the caboose, cut it in two and set it on fire.

CALL TO GIVE THANKS.

President Roosevelt Issues His First National Thanksgiving Day Proclamation.

Washington, Nov. 4.—President Roosevelt Saturday issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, November 22, as a day of national thanksgiving. It follows:

A PROCLAMATION.

"The season is high when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people, the president appoints a day as the especial occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

"This thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good president. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved and honored him; and the manner of his death should awaken in the breasts of our people a keen anxiety for the country, and at the same time a resolute purpose not to be driven by any calamity from the path of strong, orderly, popular liberty which as a nation we have thus far safely trod.

"Yet in spite of this great disaster, it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own uplifting in things intellectual and spiritual. Let us remember that, as much as has been given us, much will be expected from us; and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds. We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which on this earth and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving, Thursday, the 22nd of this present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their wonted occupations, and at their several homes and places of worship reverently thank the Giver of all good for the countless blessings of our national life.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this Second day of November in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and One and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,"
By the President: "John Hay, Secretary of State."

EXPOSITION CLOSES.

End of Buffalo's Big Show—A Net Loss of \$4,000,000, of Which Contractors Lose \$1,000,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Standing at the triumphal bridge at midnight Saturday, John G. Milburn pressed an electric button which extinguished the lights at the Pan-American exposition. Bands played and thousands cheered as the lights faded to a red glow and then to darkness. Around Mr. Milburn were the men and women who, as managers, investors and employees, had worked for the success of the fair, only to see it result in a loss of over \$4,000,000.

The total attendance, exclusive of farewell day, was 8,179,674, which included passes. How far this fell below the expectations of the exposition promoters may be judged from the fact that the exposition paid premiums on a blanket accident policy on 16,000,000 paid admissions for the season. Many wagers were made that the attendance would exceed 16,000,000, and others that it would exceed 25,000,000 and 30,000,000.

The stockholders sustain a complete loss. The holders of \$500,000 second mortgage bonds will get no return. The holders of the first mortgage bonds will recover 80 per cent. of their money. Contractors who put up the buildings will lose \$1,000,000, because the fair had no assets to pay their claims. Concession holders lost money, with two or three exceptions, and several were ruined. The notable money-maker was the cyclorama of the Johnstown flood, despised and scorned by investors, which closes the season \$100,000 to the good.

LED BY BOTHA.

The Famous Boer Commander Personally Engaged in the Recent Battle with British.

Pretoria, Nov. 4.—Further details have been received regarding the attack by the Boers under Commandant General Louis Botha last week upon Col. Benson's column near Brakenlaagte, eastern Transvaal. It appears that Gen. Botha, who had been joined by another big commando aggregating a thousand men, attacked Col. Benson's rear guard October 30 on the march, and captured two guns, but was unable to retain them. Col. Benson fell mortally wounded early in the fight. Maj. Woolls-Sampson took command, collected the convoy and took up a position for defense about 500 yards from entrenchments prepared by the Boers. The captured guns were so situated that neither side could touch them. The Boers made desperate efforts to overwhelm the whole British force, charging repeatedly right up to the British lines and being driven back each time with heavy loss. The defense was stubbornly and successfully maintained through the whole of the following day and the succeeding night, until Col. Barter, who had marched all night from Bushman's kop, brought relief in the morning of November 1. The Boers then retired. Their losses are estimated between 300 and 400. Col. Benson did not long survive. Not only did Gen. Botha direct the attack, as already cabled, but he personally shared in the fighting.

Made His Escape.

Columbus, O., Nov. 4.—Charles Lowery, a notorious Ohio bank robber and outlaw, was rescued from a prison guard who was taking him to the penitentiary. Red pepper was thrown in the officer's eyes by accomplices, who terrorized the passengers on the train and assisted Lowery to escape.

Scores of Fishermen Drowned.

London, Nov. 4.—It is announced in a dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg that scores of fishermen were wrecked and that 170 men were drowned during a recent storm on Lake Balkal.